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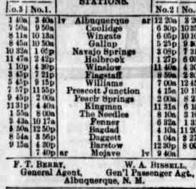
Flagstaff Local Officers: - P. J. Brannen, President; F. W. Sisson, Vice President; C. M. Funston, Secretary; J. H. Hoskins, Jr., Tress-arer; W. L. Van Horn, Attorney.

# Atlantic & Pacific R. R. Co.

TIME TABLE NO. 31.

IN EFFECT

Sunday, April 26, 1891. TIME SCHEDULE. STATIONS. No.2 | No.4.



CONNECTIONS.

Albuquerque—A. T. & S. F. R. R., for all points east and south.

Prescott Junction—Prescott & Arizona R ilway for Fort Whipple and Prescott.

Herstow—California Southern Railway for Los Angeles, San Diego and other southern California points.

Mojave—Southern Pacific fer San Francisco, Sacramento and Northern California points.

PULLMAN PALACK SLEEPING CABS.

No change is made by Sleeping Car Passengers between San Francisco and Kansas City, or San Diego and Los Angeles and Chicago.

The Grand Canon of the Colorado, hitherto inaccessable to tourists can be reached by taking this line via Peach Springs, and a stage ride from thence of bot twenty-three miles. This Canyon is the grandest and most wonderful of nature's works.

n thence of but twenty-three miles. This year is the grandest and most wonderful of are's works.

op at Flagstaff and hunt deer, bear and wild the magnificent pine forest of the Francisco mountains, or viet the ancient of the Cave and Cliff Dwellpra.

## DEAD BY HIS OWN HAND. A SUCCESSION OF TRIUMPHS A NEW FINANCIAL IDEA.

BOULANGER KILLS HIMSELF ON HIS MISTRESS' CRAVE.

The Meteoric Soldier of Fortune Gives Up the Battle Against Stern Fate-The Deed Long Premedia tated.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1.-General Boulanger yesterday committed suicide on the tomb of Mme. Bonnemain, his late mistress, who recently died in this city. Boulanger stood alone by the grave of his mistress for some time, appearing to be deeply affected by sorrowful recollec-

An attendant, who had respectfully renamed at some distance, suddenly heard a sharp report. Hastening to the spot, he found Boulanger lying dead upon the



GENERAL BOULANGER.

round with a revolver in his right hand. hasty examination of the body showed that he had placed the weapon to his right

It is known that Boulanger's position, both financial and political, had been getting blacker and blacker of late. He had no hope for the future and his remaining friends became as cold as they had been warm when it was seen that the once famous soldier was no longer necessary to the welfare of France. Of these things he was conscious and they preyed upon his mind. To this is to be added the morbid love, or infatuation, which he felt for the late Mme. De Bonnemain, his mistress.

General Boulanger's Career George Ernest Jean Marie Boulanger, French ex-minister of war, was born at Rennes in 1837. His descent on the maternal side was Weich.

It was as a minister of war that Boulanger achieved his great success and mounted to the tepmost wave of popularity. He seemed to have executive ability of a high order and devoted himself, heart and soul, to bettering the army of the French. He was active and energetic. He labored to make the service more pleasant to the men, and at the same time more efficient. There were many causes of discontent which, by his efforts, were removed.

At first many people had been filled with played, and the enthusiasm he awakened in the army soon gained the good will of all

Madame De Bonnemain, the general's mistress, upon whose tomb he bequeathed his last, died in Brussels on July 16, 1891, after having accompanied General Boulanger in all his wanderings. She devoted an inherited fortune of \$1,500,000 to the furtherance of the general's political for-

The romantic part of the career of Gen eral Bolanger is his political career. As his character is now understood it is one of the strangest things in history that such a man could have endangered the peace of a great nation.

RUSSIA'S CRUEL FATE.

Not for Centuries Has Such Widespread Distress Prevailed.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—A circular has been issued by the minister of the interior which enumerates thirteen govern-ments in which the people are completely famine stricken and eight in which a partial famine prevails.

Not for centuries has such widespread distress been recorded. It is nothing less than a nutional calamity. The blame is chiefly due to the government which, at the beginning of the year, was well aware that a famine was imminent. The authorities delayed taking any action to relieve the distress until it was too late. What bene-fit would have been derived from the pronibition of exportation of rve was nullified by the action of the government in extendng the time for the decree to go into effect. Notwithstanding the terrible condition of the pensantry the taxes continue to be extorted from the starving people. Everything is taken from them to satisfy the demands of the tax-gatherers. Where the peasants display any unwillingness to pay over their taxes, the collectors resort to physical means to extort the money from them. The knout is extensively employed by the officials of the tax collecting de-

partment of Russia. The peasant boards have sent petitions to the ministry praying that the taxes and arrears of taxes be wiped out. The peti-tioners declare that the government will be obliged to maintain the impoverished people for fourteen months and that it will be utterly impossible for them to pay

the taxes.

An Express Messenger Absconds. Waco, Tex., Oct. 1.—P. W. Hottel, messenger of the Pacific Express company on the Waco to Gatesville run, is missing, and two money packages are also gone. Hottel took out his run Saturday, returning that evening. He carried a package containing \$5,000 billed from the First National bank of Waco to the First National bank of Gatesville. At McGregor he received a package containing \$507 billed to the First National bank, of Waco.

Miss Louisa Bayard to Wed.

New York, Sept. 29.—The engagement f Prof. Frank Angell of Cornell to Miss Louisa Bayard, daughter of ex-Secretary of State Bayard of Delaware, is an nounced. The marriage will take place during the holidays. Prof. Angell comes to Cornell fresh from Leipsic, Germany.

Fast Ride from San Francisco. NEW YORK, Sept. 29 -- John W. Mackay and party arrived at the Grand Central depot at 10:30 a. m. in their special car, having made the trip from Sau Francisco in four days, twelve hours and twenty-eight

minutes, three hours and forty minutes

less than the best previous record.

The Autumnal Festivities in Full Progress at St. Louis—Programme of Attractions. St. Louis is being favored with perfect weather for its fall festivities which are being conducted this year on a scale of magnificence never before attempted. The carnival season commenced the first Wednesday in September and will end October 17th. St. Louis has the record of being the only city in the world to support an annual Exposition, and this year it has beaten its own record so far as thronged houses daily and nightly are concerned. Gilmore with his matchless band of 65 pieces is foremost among the

attractions. The grandest week of the Festivities' season is the first complete week in Octo-ber. The Fair opens October 5th and continues to the 10th. As in past years manufacture and agriculture will be represented from all parts of the United States and also from foreign countries, but this year the new management has arranged for a number of entirely new features in-cluding some sensational horse leaping The new attractions are certain to bring together one of the largest crowds ever seen in the West. The city is preparing to receive them, registers of private houses, open to receive visitors, have been established and visitors will be able to find accommodations at reasonableprices even during Fair Week.

The Veiled Prophet's parade along streets rendered light as day by illuminations, in which both electricity and gas are used regardless of expense, will take place Tuesday October 6th. No parade has ever attracted the attention or attendance that the Veiled Prophet's gorgeous spectacle has drawn in past years, and although no one knows the subject of the allegorical floats that will make up the procession on this occasion, it is known that neither trouble nor expense has been spared in their preparation, and

that all past triumphs are to be eclipsed.

The Veiled Prophet's ball which follows the parade will be at the Merchants' Exchange this year and the scene will be one of the loveliest ever witnessed. The street illuminations will be repeated on the 8th. Besides hundreds of electric lights, over 52,000 gas jets are alight and as the globes are of various colors the effect is wondeful. There are a number of other attractions and, while they last, railroad tickets at greatly reduced rates will be sold by agents at every depot. A programme of attractions and a useful guide will be mailed to anyone sending name and address to J. Cox, Bureau of Information, 202 Mermod & Jaccard Building, St. Louis.

St. Louis has now the most complete rapid transit service of any city in America and visitors can inspect its far famed parks, boulevards and manufacturing and retail establishments with little exertion and expense.

LAND OFFICE FIGURES. Statistical Report of Land Commissioner

Carter. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.-The report of Commissioner Carter of the opera-tions of the general land office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, was made public to-day. A comparative statement fiscal years 1890 and 1891. Patents during the fiscal years issued 1890 and 1891 were: Pre-emption, 149,515; homestead, 75,545; timber culture, 5,346; military bounty land, 728; agricultural college scrip, 32; miscellaneous scrip, 446; mineral, 3, 199; coal, 450. The total number of agricultural patents issued during 1886-87 was 44,443 against a total of 281,607 during the years 1890 and 1891, an increase of 187,164 patents. The increase in the number of mineral patents issued was 967 and

of coal patents 382. The number of acres of public lands disposed of during the year shows that the cash sales amounted to 2,143,090 acres. Of the miscellaneous entries (not cash) 5,040,393 acres were homsteaded and 969, 966 acres under the timber culture law. The railroad selections amounted to 1,857, 572 acres: the state selections to 174.404 acres; the Indian allotments to 117,485 and the original swamp selections to 23,167

At the close of the fiscal year there were found to be \$3,058 final entries pending in the office against 208,064 at the close of the previous fiscal year, a decrease of 125,006. Railroad selections amounting to 28,846,577 acres were pending on July 1,-1891, which is a decrease of 930,078 as compared withthe last preceding fiscal year. The following shows the vacant public lands in acres in each of the public land states and territories: Alabama 947,310, Arizona 55,061,005, Arkansas 4,998,398, California 52,299,499, Colorado 42,167,030, Florida 8,468,391, Idaho 33,781,851, Iowa 6,000, Kansas 799,078, Louisiana 1,243, 118, Michigan 781,816, Minnesota 6,849,975, Mississippi 11,201,280 Mis-souri 1,023,898, Montana 74,372,769, Ne-braska 11,460,436, Nevada, 53,689,524, New Mexico 54, 593, 679, North Dakota 16, 135, 440, Oklahoma 3,502,406, Oregon 39,220,151 South Dakota 14,085,394, Utah 35,428,987, Washington 20,401,691, Wisconsin 1,002,133, Wyoming 50,842,434; total 579,664,683 acres. Commissioner Carter makes a strong plet for the irrigation of the arid lands.

Bold Hobbery at Topeka.

Topeka, Sept. 28.—About two o'clock
this morning three men entered the livery stable of A. H. Huntoon, only two blocks from police headquarters, turned out the electric light, captured, gagged, blind-folded and tied Edward Linton, the night man, who was sleeping on a cot, and went through the safe, which had accidentally

been left unfastened. The iron box in the center of the safe was torn out. Colonel Huntoon, who is one of the wealthlest men and largest property owners in the city, has for several years kept all his valuable papers, including deeds, notes and abstracts, in his office safe. These were all taken by the robber together with about \$100 in cash.

The night man was thrown in the cellar and the men left. After some time Linton succeeded in awakening a colored man who sleeps in the barn and was released.

Exports and Imports for A Year. Washington, Sept. 29.—The chief of the bureau of statistics in his monthly report of exports and imports of the United States, reports that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ending

August 81 was \$909,264,486. The value of

imports was \$839,039,241.

Three Men Drowned. ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 30. - Andrew Ander son, Martin Nelson and a man unknown were drowned to-day by the capsizing of rowboat near Madaline Island. John Pe terson, who was with them managed to reach the shore.

PLAN OF A GEORGIAN TO END ALL MONETARY STRINGENCY.

A Novel Scheme of State Control of the Money of the People-The Effect on Kansas Finances-Finance and Commerce.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 1 .- Thomas M. Norwood, ex-United States schator of Georgia, by invitation of the legislature to address them on the Alliance sub-treasury plan, spoke here last night on the general the United States

In his address, the speaker contended tal in the few eastern states and the hands of a few persons was destructive to the for all debts and dues except duties on p wa by assault. They were met with a mports. They are to be redeemed by the United States government on presentation to the treasury or at the sub-treasuries established at convenient cities. The treasurer will hold at least 25 per cent of the issue in coin, gold and silver, to redeem the notes, that being enough and as much as the banks now hold for redemption purposes Each state on demand shall receive of the legal tenders an amount which, added to its existing circulation, will make the amount per capita decided on by congress. The banking capital in each state is to be the standard for ascertaining its circula-

tion unless a better can be devised. Mr. Norwood took Kansas to illustrate what could be done under the financial system he proposes. Kansas could loan to her citizens at 5, 4 or 3 per cent. and they could lift the present mortgage debt of \$235,000,000 due mainly to the east and at the same time put interest enough in the state treasury to relieve them from state taxation.

The speaker contends that as all th money that can be borrowed is in the eastern states it is practically useless to the south and west, while under the system he advocates the money and security are in the same state, are neighbors and will exchange, and the interest will go to the benefit of both lender and borrower and all the people in the state, whereas now the interest as a rule goes east. The interest now paid per annum by the wnole people goes to enrich those already too rich for the safety of the republic, and that interest would be distributed among the whole people taken by states.

## THE CHILEAN TROUBLE. The Acute Phase of the Situation Hat

Passed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1,-Apparently the situation in Chile continues to engross the attention of the president and secretary of chant in this city who has business relations in the City of Guatemala, says that the bar, but this cousin of his cousin of his head when James' talked with the president until the cabinet days' fighting in the recent revolt which distrust at a man like Boulauger, a radical, being given the control of the army. But the energy and practical sense he displayed, and the enthusiasm he awakened played, and the enthusiasm he awakened fiscal years 1890 and 1891. Patents further information as to the situation. This dispatch was in cipher, and after it had been unraveled Mr. Wharton and Mr. John W. Foster discussed its contents, which, however, they did not feel at liber-

ty to make public. It is known that the acute phase of the situation has been passed and that no serious trouble is anticipated. Minister Egan has maintained the dignity of his legation and the refugees remain under his protection. But it is believed that this has been achieved through the action of the junta in yielding, under protest, to pressure brought to bear by this government, while insisting upon its right to arrest political refugees, if not within the precincts of

the legation, at least in its shadow. The contention revives an old and vexed question of international law, which itself is by no means an exact science, and the president with his advisers is now couning the precedents in our diplomatic history, resolved that Minister Egan shall be supported in every legitimate manner, yet desirous of making no demand that cannot be justly maintained.

Mr. Davis' Statue Not Good. Jackson, Miss., Sept. 29.—The life size statue of ex-President Jefferson Davis was to-day placed in the vestibule of the confederate monument and was opened and submitted to the committee, three whom were absent. After a care ful inspection the committee took an informal vote on the acceptance, agreeing that it should not be formal, when all but one voted against accepting on the grounds that it was not a good likeness of Mr. Davis. The com- war in time of peace—and it knows, as a mittee agreed to refer the matter to a new committee of twenty-five persons, composed of persons to whom Mr. Davis was well known, Mr. Belmont Manship, vice president of the association, to name the

Millie Pfallman Held. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 30.—The pre-liminary hearing in the case of Millie Pfaffman, charged with attempting to blow up the residence of J. M. Juvenal of Armourdale with dynamite, was concluded to-day. Miss Pfaffman made no de fense and was bound over to the grand

jury in the sum of \$500, in de-fault of which she was committed to the county jail. Her nttorney will at-ing orders, combined with stiff contangoes, tempt to have her released on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to warrant her being

A Kentucky Family bound over to the grand jury.

sas City, got a verdict for \$5,000 from the Santa Fe for the loss of her husband, who

City about a year ago.

Ex-Fenian Stephens in Dublin. DUBLIN, Sept. 30.—James Stephens, the ex-Fenian leader, has arrived in this city, and it is reported that he has the gov ernment's permission to remain here for the rest of his life. He reached Kingston

Shot for a Deer.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 29 .- An old sol dier was accidentally shot near Perkins. He had agame sack on his back and was mistaken for a deer. This occurred in township 7, range 8.

## DOWN WITH BARILLAS.

Revolutionary Outbreak in Progres in Gustemals. CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 30 .- A revolution

has been precipitated in the republic of Gautemala, which will unquestionably be general. The outbreak occurred on the 15th inst., while the people were cele-brating the anniversary of their national holiday. It appears that President Barillas had personally appointed the orators of the day, with a view of having them laud his administration and generally work up a strong Barillas political boom.

To this the masses took exception, and when the orators took the rostrum it was a signal for a storm of stones which set them question of the finances and currency of the United States. to flight, they being chased across the big boarding school of William Wells in the top of their voices: "Down with the Cambridge, which was nearly opposite that the accelerated accumulation of capityranny; die Barillas." An exciting scene of a few persons was destructive to the west and south and would finally destroy the eastern states. It produced congestion in one part of the political body and paralysis in the other parts. His plan is, in brief, for congress to direct its secretary of the treasury to preserve a sufficient and incendiary speeches followed. And every known Liberal or Barillas partisan was driven from the plaza, being soundly stoned at every step. After that the masses elected the orators, and the most brief, for congress to direct its secretary of the treasury to preserve a sufficient and incendiary speeches followed. the treasury to prepare a sufficient num-ber of legal tender notes of convenient de-and soon Barillas threw a battallion of innomination, which added to the existing fartry into the large square for the purcurrency will give \$30, \$40 or \$30 per pose of dispersing the mob. They, with capita. These notes are to be receivable fixed bayonets, attempted to carry the



shower of stones and bullets from revolvers. This unexpected action of the mob

put them to ignominious flight, leaving many dead and wounded in the plaza. The uproar was something to be long remembered. Members of the mobshouted, "Let's storm the National palace; kill Barilias and restore a republican form of government. Guatemala should not be ruled by a dictator;" "Plundering of the national treasury must cease." Barrillas then ordered artillery into the plaza and infantry and two cannon to guard his residence. When the guns were turned on the mob there was a general dispersing of them though they discharged eir revolvers at the artillery men. They left the plaza, but fought in the side streets; in fact, they practically during the

the White House soon after breakfast and fully 500 lives were sacrificed in the three by Col. Jobon; Sanchez's brother, who in gained much reputation. I am not turn shot and killed Col. Jobon, has been executed, while the city is under martial law. A reign of terror prevails, the inhabitants being afraid to leave their houses

A revolt has taken place at Quetgaite nango, in which the revolutionary leader is reported to be supported by over 1,000 men. The palace and residence of President Barillas are guarded by both infantry and artillery. Barillas does not stir abroad unless guarded by a large force of cavairy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.-The Tribune says: ment have been quietly picking up an enormous amount of grain and meats. In meats they have been buying in Virginia, southern Ohio, Kentucky, St. Louis and points along the border the smoked hog products, as the salted products of Chicago are but little known sbroad.

But it is for flour and wheat that they have given their largest orders, amounting

bushels of grain. An inquiry as to why the French government should be secretly such a buyer, brought out this explanation: The government is in a delicate position in regard both to grain and meat in France. Prices are high and the demand for a removal of tariffs is pressing, yet the government The last time that I saw Mr. Lowell does not like to directly let down the bars. was when a committee of the United The threatening aspect of European affairs gives it a good excuse to provision war in time of peace—and it knows, as a matter of fact, that those who buy later must pay higher prices for American pro-

American Stocks the Feature. LONDON, Sept. 29 .- The settlement on

the stock exchange, which opened yester-day, showed an immense account in American railroad securities. Money was in large request and American railroad se curities ranged from 4 to 5 per cent. In other departments rates were easier though generally ruling at one-half per cent over those at the last account. A steady current of buying American rail-

A Kentucky Family Poisoned. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30.—Near Scottsville yesterday the family of County Assessor Damages for Her Husband.

Wichita, Kas., Sept. 30.—In the district
Court here Mrs. Maggie Green, of Arkansas City, got a verdict for \$5,000 from the

Sas City, got a verdict for \$5,000 from the Santa Fe for the loss of her husband, who Mrs. Pullman will probably die. It is was killed in a round house at Arkansas thought the milk used at the table was

Dom Pedro's Great Disappointment LONDON, Sept. 28.—Dom Pedro is re-ported to be deeply disappointed by the refusal of the Brazilian congress to grant him leave to live in Brazil. The emperor's devotion to that country is touching and on the same boat as Mr. Parnell and visitors say that tears come to his eyes though the former had long been anxious every time Brazil is mentioned in his prestoment Mr. Parnell they did not recognize ence. All that he asked was the privilege ence. All that he asked was the privilege of dying in Brazil and this has been de-

poisoned by some enemy.

## JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. RECOLLECTIONS BY GEORGE

The Venerable Gentleman Recalls Incidents of the Life of the Author From Youth to Old Age ---His Peculiar Hamor.

TICKNOR CURTIS.

The death of James Russell Lowell awakened in me a long train of recollections, says George Ticknor Curtis in the New York San. I knew him when he was a little boy. He was 10 years old and I was 16 when in 1827-James' father. In that house James lectual person, of a highly spirituelle nature, and her influence in developing in him a propensity of literary pursuits was very great. Her constitution was extremely delicate, and she died early, leaving a daughter, her only child, now Mrs. Burnett.

I remained at Mr. Wells' school only one year. In August, 1828, I entered school. Mr. Wells was an Englishmember of the Bost family in Boston, and they had three grown-up daughters and two younger sons. Mr. Wells was a fine classical scholar, and a stern schoolmaster of the old-fushioned English type. He always heard a recitation with a book in his left hand and a rattan in his right, and, if the boy made a false quantity or did not know the meaning of a word,' down came the rattan on his head. But this chastisement was never administered to me nor to "Jimmy Lowell." Not to me because I was too old for it, and not to him, because he was too young.

I graduated from Harvard in 1832, six years before Lowell. I did not know much about him until he became engaged to my cousin, Miss White. It was a long engagement, for James had no very good prospect of being established in business as a lawyer. Miss White's father and some of Loweil's own relatives regarded him as a young man who would not make his own way in the world. They did not know his genius, but his Maria did know it, and with the fidelity of a true woman she believed in his tuture. I used to hear night of the 15th held full control of the a good deal about them in a circle of city, though at intervals they were attacked by the infantry, who shot many of atc, but who were younger than myself. Lowell had a kinsman in Boston A private dispatch to a prominent mer- who might have promoted his prospects at the bar, but this cousin of his name was mentioned, and if any one tor. Gen. Sanchez, was shot and killed man died before the young poet had aware that Lowell owed his success in any degree to any one but himself. Still, I think he was not naturally an industrious man. He had, I fancy, a propensity to idleness, which he bravely overcame. Having witnessed the whole of his career, I think I can say that the estimate of it given by

Canon Farrar is perfectly just. Undoubtedly the greatest public service that Mr. Lowell ever rendered consisted in what he did to promote and cement the friendship between It was learned yesterday that for the last the government and people of Great three weeks agents for the French govern- Britain and the government and peo-Britain and the government and people of the United States. We have had other ministers to England who have done a good deal of this useful and beneficial kind of work. But Lowell was in England at a peculiar time-a time when it was necessary that the work should be undertaken anew, because the unpleasant feelings engendered by our civil war were not entirely worn out. For this task Lowell was eminently fitted in every way. His genial manners, his tact, and his varied accomplishments enabled him to fill with great success a

difficult post. States senate had the Chase international copyright bill under consideration. He had come there to advocate it at the request of the American copyright league. He was preceded, in addressing the committee, by a gentleman who had made a very large fortune by buying into the Bell tele phone patent at the time when the telephone was first invented. Strange to say, this person hazarded the remark that there is no such thing as property in ideas when expressed in written or printed words. He said that all books ought to be public property. Mr. Lowell's reply to him was given with quiet dignity and quizzical sarcasm. He said that according to that gentleman's doctrine the owner of a patent had no property at all in the invention or in the money derived from it; that such a doctrine would justify any kind of robbery.

I have heard an anecdote which illustrates his peculiar humor. A lady asked him why he had not sent her a copy of his last book. "I could not afford to," he replied. "If my friends don't buy my books who the dence will buy them?" Most authors are exposed to cuse for them.

The Man-Paced Crab.

One of the most singular-looking creatures that ever walked the earth ence. All that he asked was the privilege of dying in Brazil and this has been denied.

Thirteen Residences Destroyed.

Dallas, Tex., Sept 26.—Fire at Oak Cliff, the beautiful suburb of Dallas, destroyed thirteen houses. The loss is \$32.

Out insurance \$16,000.

Is the world-famous man-faced crab of Japan. Its body is hardly an inch in length, yet the head is fitted with a face which is the perfect counterpart of that of a Chinese coolie; a veritable missing link, with eyes, nose and mouth all clearly defined. This curious as uncanny creature, besides in the neighborhood of four or avertous pounds.

the great likeness it bears to a human being in the matter of facial features, is provided with two legs, which seem to grow from the top of its head and hang down over the sides of its face. Besides these legs, two "feelers" each about an inch in length, grow from the "chin" of the unimal, looking for all the world like a colonel's forked beard. These man-faced crabs fairly swarm in the inland seas of Japan .-St. Louis Republic.

### THE FARMER'S WIFE.

Every day of her life she goes

### The Dreary, Monotonous Tread-Milf Round Is Her Fate.

through the dreary, monotonous round. At an early hour, every morning through the hot summer, she prepares the same black coffee and fried pork (perhaps hot biscuits), and before she can clear away the brenkfast things and make the bed she hears the calves bleating, the milk-cow stamping, both impatient to have the morning's business done with. Then comes the dreary routine of the forenoon's work, the baking of bread, the washing, and the like, until the meridian sun warns her that the everlasting midday meal is due and must be ready at once. To round up the duties and responsibilities of the day her labors are carried far into the night, and often, very Harvard college, leaving 'Jimmy often, they continue long after those Lowell," as we called him, still at the has long since ceased to think about man married to a lady who was a her personal appearance. A tender kiss from her husband would almost surprise her. Once she grieved that her little girls were so barely clad; now, she scarcely thinks of it. That she should have a spare hour every day to read never enters her head and the bare suggestion that on every Sunday she should "dress up" and devote herself, during the rest of the day to social intercourse would cause a stare of incredulity. For be it understood that Sunday for the farmer's wife is a sort of a clearance day to adjust odds and ends of the previous week's cares and labors, to be in readiness for the renewed labors of the coming week .-John W. Bookwalter in the Forum.

Easily Vanquished. A novel mode of modern warfare was recently tested on the ship Alice Minot, while bound from Guam to San Francisco which proved a complete success. During the early part of the passage she was driven out of her course by a monsoon, and the Marshall Islands suddenly appeared in sight, and at the same time 200 naked South Sea Island savages came alongside from canoes and boarded the vessel. They had never before seen a white man and could not speak a word of English. They took possession of the ship and remained until the captain thought that they were staying there to gain time, murder all hands and take possession of the ship at night. had predicted James' career in his No persuasion could get them ashore and as a last resort steam was gotten up in the boiler and the warm water thrown with a hose over them. In less than five minutes they were all overboard, swimming away for dear life

### to the shore.-Philadelphia Record. She Knew Him.

"Who is that coming?" asked Mildred, as footsteps were heard. One of them is young Mr. Fitz-

percy," replied Amy; "I recognize him by his horse laugh.". "That is true," replied the High School Girl; "Mr. Fitzpercy possesses an equine titilation."—Chronicle Tele-

### graph. SCIENTIFICALLY SPEAKING.

Electric pleasure boats are now in use in many places. Storage batteries are used in them, although the novelty is omewhat expensive.

Recent researches in medicine show that persons having a tendency to gouty troubles generally improve more rapidly when they cat no fruit. The new sanitary measures adopted in England within the last few years have

reduced the number of deaths from consumption fully thirty per cent. To determine whether the joint of a sewer pipe leaks or not wrap it with a piece of white cloth saturated with a solu-

tion of acetate of lead. If it leaks, the

cloth will become black. A ship's side light, which will swing as she heels and always shine upon a horizon tal plane has been invented in Cardiff. With the fixed light and the ship well heeled the leeward light can be seen only

half a mile. In Austria it has been found that the slanting of letters in writing causes curvature of the spine, due to the position maintained at the table or desk, and a supreme

council has recommended that upright let-ters be cultivated in schooling. Slips for the broadside docking of ves els have been built at three of the principal ports of France. By this means ves-sels are to be hauled out of the water without straining, and the cost is less than by the ordinary means of placing in a dry

The new explosive called ammonite is probably the most useful and reliable yet made. It has great power, is free from danger in manufacturing and in use and recent tests made with it in England have resulted in the railroads taking it for transportation without the usual restrictions pertaining to explosives. It is not injured by exposure to the air and will not

As the result of long continued experiment, a method of manufacturing steel has been discovered by means of which its them?" Most authors are exposed to tensil strength is enormously increased, such solicitations from persons who The tensile strength of the best tool steel can not plead want of means as an ex-cuse for them. is about 100,000 pounds, but it is claimed that by means of this new method a com-mercial steel can be produced that will stand a test of 200,000 pounds, and this, too, without any material addition to the

At a recent meeting of the British Instior "swam the waters under the earth" tute of Marine Engineers the subject dis-is the world-famous man-faced crab of cussed was the application of zinc to boil-